

## THE DAY IN PARLIAMENT

## THE FALSE PROPHET DEFEATED IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Lord Dufferin sails from Constantinople for Alexandria. The Times Oppose the Proposed Honor to Longfellow. The British Government's Reply to the Egyptian Ultimatum.

LONDON, November 2.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to Mr. O'Kelly, said that the issues of the New York Irish National of August 26th, September 9th, September 16th, September 30th, October 7th, October 14th and October 21st had been stopped because they contain direct incitement to the murder of public officers. Mr. Gladstone said the government thought that a contribution should be demanded from Egypt for the expenses of the British occupation. It will be necessary, he said, to ask for a further vote before winding the matter up, but he had no reason to believe the vote would be large. Mr. Healey moved an adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the action of the sub-committee under the land act in interfering with tenants while giving evidence. Mr. Thomas Stansfeld, who had declared that the cost of the values produced dissatisfaction among the tenants. Mr. Parnell said he believed that the administration of the act would never give satisfaction to the tenants, but it was useless to discuss the question on a motion for adjournment. He hoped that the necessity for a discussion was now proved, and that an opportunity would be given for it at the present session. Mr. Trevelyan defended the commissioners and the values. He said the values were being examined more carefully than before. Mr. Gladstone said he could not now undertake to appoint a day for the discussion. When the procedure was advanced he would see what he could do. Mr. Healey withdrew his motion to adjourn, but Mr. O'Donnell continued the debate. Mr. Stafford Northcote asked whether the government could continue the occupation of Egypt without the authority of parliament. Mr. Gladstone declared that the occupation was the result of the war. The use of the word "war" by Mr. Gladstone created a general demonstration in the house, as he has hitherto denied that England was at war with Egypt. The discussion on the land act values having dropped the debate on the closure rules was resumed. Mr. Gibson's amendment to the closure rules substituting two thirds majority for a bare majority, proposed by the government, was rejected by a vote of 322 against 238.

PARNELL HELPS GLADSTONE OUT. Special to The Constitution. The debate on Mr. Gibson's amendment to the closure rules was prolonged until late hour. After speaking by Messrs. Arthur Balfour, Labouchere, Newdegate and Chaplin, Mr. Parnell addressed the house. He thought the closure rule would increase rather than diminish the friction of parliamentary business. He said the tendency of the house of lords to throw out measures coming from the commons, especially when passed by the application of the closure rule, was continued. "I think," he said, "that the members would go into the same lobby with the government. They had determined to vote against Mr. Gibson's amendment, but on the other hand, they were free to act as the party might determine." Mr. Parnell with a speech strongly opposing the closure rule. He maintained that the closure in any form was objectionable, and expressed surprise that the radicals should lend a hand to proceedings which would assuressly react on themselves. He declared that the closure would diminish the confidence which existed between the members and the speaker of the house. The Marquis of Hartington repudiated the insinuations that the government had negotiated with the Irish members in any way. He did not believe that the rule proposed would inflict any injustice on the opposition or that the liberals would ever suffer from it when in opposition. He said the rule would have a healthy tendency in promoting the transaction of business and raising the character of the debates.

The house then divided on Mr. Gibson's amendment, and the result was a declaration of closure, a two-thirds majority for a bare majority proposed by the government, was rejected, the vote standing 238 in favor of the amendment, and 322 against it. The Irish members in the house voted with the government. Mr. Parnell explained that they did so in obedience to a decision of the party, not as supporters of coercion and atrocious government. He added that the resolution by which the party had decided to go what the government in this division was only adopted by the casting vote of its chairman.

DEFFEREN'S TRIP TO EGYPT. LONDON, November 2.—A Constantinople dispatch says: The post from Alexandria of the decision of the British government to send Lord Dufferin to Egypt. The council of ministers has decided to ask an explanation. The grand vizier to-day requested Lord Dufferin to postpone his departure. Lord Dufferin replied that it was impossible for him to comply with the request. The porte has telegraphed to Lord Dufferin asking that the departure of Lord Dufferin be delayed. Lord Dufferin had a final interview with the sultan to-day. Lord Dufferin will leave Alexandria to-day for the British man-of-war Antwerp.

THE FALSE PROPHET DEFEATED. Sir Charles Dilke said that news had been received from Vihartum, under date of October 30th, that the British expedition had met with great success last month. Small pox was raging among his followers. The Times in an editorial says it believes that a compromise has been offered, or is about to be offered to the British government, the purpose of which is that Arabi Pasha shall be allowed to expatriate himself and live in exile. The proposal, however, is unacceptable.

THE TIMES THIS MORNING has an editorial disapproving of the plan to place a bust of the poet Longfellow in Westminster abbey on the ground that the building should be exclusively devoted to British worthies, and should not be made cosmopolitan in its character.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS. FOR MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBERS OF DEPUTES, held last Sunday, resulted in the return of 99 members of the right, 65 of the centre, 258 of the left, 27 radicals, and 2 socialists. The voting throughout the country was orderly except at Leghorn, where the mob attempted to destroy the urns and registers.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS. PARIS, November 2.—The secret dynamite factory has been discovered at Charleval. Henri Rochefort has gone to Montcaules Mines for the purpose of relieving the prisoners awaiting trial in connection with the recent riots. He regards the existence of a permanent garrison at Montcaules Mines as a dangerous provocation to further rioting. The weekly statement of the bank of France shows an increase of 1,375,000 francs gold, and a decrease of 3,625,000 francs of silver.

CHINA AND COREA. SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The steamship Oceanic brings the following advices: Yokohama, October 17th.—There have been heavy floods in the central provinces with

great loss of life and property. Small villages were entirely swept away. Thousands of persons are reported to be drowned. "Hong Kong, October 7.—The United States legation at Peking has received a formal request from the Chinese authorities to convey to the government at Washington their protest that an American envoy be sent to Seoul."

## THE YELLOW FEVER.

## Ring of Bells in Pensacola—The Terrors of the Situation in Meir.

PENSACOLA, Fla., November 2.—Seven new cases of yellow fever and one death are reported to-day. There is reason to believe that the report of new cases is imperfect. One death occurred at the Nix settlement on Peleido bay. Dr. Martin, of the navy, who has been prosecuting an investigation of the origin and propagation of the fever, or belief of the National board of health, is one of the new cases, having been attacked last evening. He has every attention from the board of health and his personal friends. The continued warmth of the weather causes much disappointment and apprehension, but thus far there is but little aggravation of the prevailing pestilence. The long silence of the church bells was broken yesterday (All Saints day) by the ringing of the bell of the Episcopal church. The negroes, who were late to discontinue their tinnitulation, and required repeated orders from the city authorities to effect a suspension of it, having been disarmed, the noisy nuisance, while many still lie sick, is threatened.

A FRIGHTFUL CONDITION. BROWNVILLE, Texas, November 2.—The city being thoroughly disinfected and cleared of everything that was supposed tainted with yellow fever, Doctor Randolph Matas, in a letter to friends here, says that the mortality from fever at Meir was horrible. He said that the fathers were being buried their afflicted children, and children their parents. The weather is very hot.

General Grant Has Not Declined. WASHINGTON, November 2.—The report that General Grant had declined the appointment of commissioner to negotiate in conjunction with Mr. Trescott, the other commissioner, a commercial treaty with Mexico, having been generally circulated, your correspondent called at the state department to-day and inquired into the truth of the report and the inquiry elicited the fact that the state department has no information that Grant has declined the appointment.

Mr. J. Trescott was also seen about the matter and he said that he had no knowledge that led him to think that Grant intends to decline. At the state department the idea was advanced that it was not definitely determined yet whether our commissioners would go to Mexico, or the Mexican commissioners would come to Washington. In speaking on this point Mr. Trescott said the impression on his mind was that the American commissioners were to go to Mexico.

FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Extensive frauds and irregularities have been discovered in the registration of voters in this city. In one house, corner of Penn street, only 31 out of 34 persons registered were found to be legitimate. An examination of the list made in the eighth division of the fourth ward by John H. Harry, democratic assessor and John Mooney United States supervisor, show that 140 persons have been returned as voters from the houses on Ashland street between Fifth and Sixth streets. An effort was made to subpoena these people, and fifty names taken from the list only four were found. Twenty-five letters were sent through the post office and twenty of them were returned. Attorney General Brewster has telegraphed Marshall Keins to make a thorough investigation where fraud is suspected, and to cause the arrest not only of the supervisors and assessors but of the voters also.

KELAKA Recruiting His Little Nation. SINGAPORE, November 2.—The planters company have been holding their annual meeting in H. H. H. They have made arrangements conjointly with the government to introduce a large number of immigrants. About 5,000 Japanese are expected in the next twelve months; also 2,000 Portuguese and 1,000 German. The government pays the passage of women and children. At the present rate of importation the total number of immigrants will be 15,000 a year. The exports from the kingdom during the twelve months ended September 30 last were a little over \$17,000,000—a larger export in proportion to the population than that of any country in the world. The incoming sugar crop is now estimated at 150,000 pounds.

The Interment of Mr. Whitney. NEW YORK, November 2.—The funeral of the late Charles A. Whitney, agent of the Morgan line of steamers, who was connected with the Metropolitan Police in which he was killed, was held to-day at the church of the Transfiguration. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Houghton, assisted by Bishop Gallagher. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Greenwood.

The Vermont Legislature. MONTPELIER, Vt., November 2.—In the senate a bill was introduced giving the governor the appointment of a board of railroad commissioners, to be confirmed by the senate. The board have a general supervision of the railroads in the state, and power to investigate the cause of accidents. The present office of railroad commissioner is abolished by the bill. It is hardly probable that the bill will pass, as it entails too much expense.

The Jury Trial. WASHINGTON, November 2.—The trial of Arthur Payson, charged with attempting to bribe one of the star route jurors was concluded to-day by the police court to-day. The only witnesses examined were Wm. K. Brown, the juror who it is alleged was corruptly approached, and George O. Miller, a detective of the Metropolitan police. Nothing of great importance was elicited.

A Knoxville Fire. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., November 2.—The Merchants flour mills in this city, owned by Jasper Little, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The flames were caused by the friction of the machinery. The loss is estimated at about \$25,000, half covered by insurance. A large quantity of grain and flour was destroyed and adjacent buildings were damaged.

Booth's Assassin. KEOKUK, Iowa, November 2.—Mark Gray Lynn, who shot Booth in a Chicago theater several years ago, will be taken before Judge Williams at Quincy, on a writ of habeas corpus to-morrow, and the question of his being sent to the penitentiary will be decided.

Copper Mines in South America. VALPARAISO, October 26.—A numerous deputation of Arancas Indians has arrived at Santiago to confer with President Santa Maria. They are tired of war and desire peace. It is reported that copper mines have been discovered at Cerro de la Palm, in the department of Quillota.

Copying our Postal System. MEXICO, November 2.—The special commission on postal reforms have prepared a code embodying the principal features of the American system. The code will be submitted to the press for discussion before action by congress.

Governor Hendricks's Condition. INDIANAPOLIS, November 2.—Governor Hendricks's condition is better to-day than at any time since he was taken sick.

## THE KENTUCKY FIGHT.

## FATAL ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN TROOPS AND CITIZENS.

Twenty-five Men Seize a Steamer and Intercept the Military Guard of the Ashland Murderers—A Sharp Fire, in Which Several are Killed and Many Wounded.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—The Commercial's Ashland, Ky., special says that yesterday afternoon twenty-five men and boys, partly intoxicated, seized the engine and car and went to Catlettsburg, against the advice of the sober men, who last night gave up all hope of getting the prisoners from the military. When they reached Catlettsburg they made no effort to capture the prisoners, who were safely placed on the steamer Granite State at 3 p.m. The crowd then hastened back to Ashland, and about twenty of them went to the ferry boat, and by threats they compelled the captain to put out to intercept the Granite State. Their attitude was so ridiculous and their case so hopeless that the affair would have been a farce but for the reckless discharge of a little revolver in the hands of one of the boys on the ferry boat. It was answered at once by a volley from the soldiers, which concluded the fight. The boat and the escaping team completely disabled the mob. By this time a great crowd had gathered on the banks and in the houses. The soldiers turned their guns on them and fired without provocation. Here the mischief was done. Three were wounded on the ferryboat, while all the others in the casualty list were of the peaceful people on the shore. The killed were George Keener, James McDonald, Colonel Peppert, an infant in its mother's arms, unknown. The seriously wounded were John Baugh, Charles Balingier, Willie Serry, Will Springer, Mrs. Serry, George Randall, Robert Pritchard. The slightly wounded were Martin Dunlap, Alex. Harris, John Gallagher, Julius Sommers, Thomas Bird, Mrs. B. Butler, A. H. Dickson, Thomas Demarara, N. E. Ball, Dr. Hills, Martin Gear, Robert Lowther and J. W. Houser. Colonel Peppert was a highly respected citizen, 70 years old. Mrs. Butler was a quarter of a mile away attending a meeting to organize a public reading room. The citizens regard the firing on the ferry boat as a disgraceful act. They have no words to express their indignation at the firing at peaceable citizens. One account sent to the Gazette says that the ferry boat signalled the Granite State to land when she came along the river, and then the pistol was fired on the Granite State fired only one volley into her and then turned and fired on the people on shore, and kept it up while in range. The story of the soldiers is not heard yet. John Baugh was also killed. The baby killed was Mrs. Mart Dunlap's child.

MAJOR ALLEN'S VERSION OF THE ENGAGEMENT. LEXINGTON, Ky., November 2.—Major Allen, who commanded the troops that escorted the prisoners, Craft and Neal, from Catlettsburg to this city, has made a report regarding the attack by the mob on the steamer Granite State. Major Allen has for his command returned to the city, and he and his troops, and he intended to go back to the river, but believing it to be unsafe he made arrangements with the captain of the Granite State, which went up to Huntington that evening, to take them to the river trip to Mayfield that night. The troops were expected to be of an attack from the mob from the land, and were under the strictest guard. At 12 o'clock Wednesday noon the order was given for the troops to move down to the river. Major Allen had been informed by the mean time that a mob from Ashland was on its way to Catlettsburg. The troops were marched down to the river front, the prisoners were taken from the boat, and the troops were posted on a hill which commands the river front. The different companies of the troops were placed in position, when the train arrived from Ashland, closely packed with a mob. This train stopped in full view of the artillery and McCarty guards. A delegation of twenty-five or thirty men met the troops, and called for Major Allen.

A PARLEY WITH THE MOB. He advanced towards them, about 100 yards in front of the troops. The committee report that if the mob saw him that they came from Ashland for the purpose of attacking him and Craft peacefully, if possible; if not, then by force; that they were two thousand strong, and could overpower the troops easily. This was a possibility, and Major Allen stated that the troops were expected to be of an attack from the mob from the land, and were under the strictest guard. At 12 o'clock Wednesday noon the order was given for the troops to move down to the river. Major Allen had been informed by the mean time that a mob from Ashland was on its way to Catlettsburg. The troops were marched down to the river front, the prisoners were taken from the boat, and the troops were posted on a hill which commands the river front. The different companies of the troops were placed in position, when the train arrived from Ashland, closely packed with a mob. This train stopped in full view of the artillery and McCarty guards. A delegation of twenty-five or thirty men met the troops, and called for Major Allen.

THE TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWN to the steamer Granite State under the cover of the cannon, which were turned towards the mob, until every soldier had embarked, and were then dragged down the hill and the boat was then left for Ashland with the troops and prisoners, and at the same time the mob boarded the train and started toward Ashland. When the train arrived within a mile of Ashland, the train came in sight and ran along the track, and the mob followed it at that point, at the same speed as the boat. A great number of shots were fired from the train at the soldiers, but the range was too great, and the shots fell short. The shots were not responded to by the troops, the commanding officer ordering that no shots be fired until necessary as a means of defense. Just as the Granite State approached the Ashland ferry boat, containing it, it is supposed about a hundred men, armed with muskets, rifles and shot guns, steamed from the land and approached the Granite State. The latter did not land, but passed on. When nearly opposite the Granite State, and from two hundred to three hundred yards distant, a great many shots were fired from the ferry boat at the troops, wounding several of the soldiers.

THE COMMAND TO FIRE. The command was then given for the troops to return the fire, which they did, and a quick and spirited conflict ensued for four or five minutes. The smokestack and hurrican deck of the Granite State were well protected by bullets from the mob. Four or five soldiers were wounded, though not seriously. The fire of the troops was directed entirely at the ferry-boat containing the mob, not at the crowd collected on the bank, which was very large and apparently very enthusiastic in supporting the mob on the ferry-boat. In the engagement the ferry-boat was soon silenced, and after the mob on her ceased to fire, not a single shot was fired by the troops. The commanding officer, while regretting that he was compelled to take such strong and deadly measures, feels that they were forced upon him, and that the responsibility for the unfortunate results rests entirely on the men who attempted to take the law into their own hands. Many shots

were fired before and during the conflict by persons on the opposite side of the river at short range, but it was by individuals and not by organized bodies, and their shots were not returned by the soldiers.

## THE CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS APPROVED.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 2.—The McCarty and Nuckolls guards, on their arrival from Catlettsburg, were welcomed by a formal address in which their conduct was approved. Governor Blackburn says that he sent the troops to Catlettsburg upon the application of Judge Brown, and while deeply sorry for the death and wounds he could not by blame on the troops, and if an application is made in February he will send twelve regiments, if necessary, to uphold the laws.

## NOT PRESENT, BUT GUILTY.

## The Verdict Rendered in the Case of Dick Liddell.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., November 2.—Dick Liddell, on trial for several days for conspiracy connected with the robbery of Alex Smith, at Music Shoals, Ala., August 1881, was found guilty yesterday. Liddell admitted he was in the time of the robbery, which he says was committed by Frank and Jesse James and Bill Ryan, who were hiding from officers; that he did not know of the intention to commit the robbery. He admitted that he at other times run and robbed with the gang. The verdict is a peculiar one. It recites belief in accordance with what Liddell testified, but says he is guilty of conspiracy, which concludes the case. The judge's charge, which said actual participation in the crime, or knowledge that it was intended, was sufficient proof of conspiracy in which the prisoner was a guilty participant. The jury signed a petition for executive clemency.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 2.—A special to the Age, from Huntsville, Alabama, says: "In the case of Dick Liddell, on trial for conspiracy in connection with the Music Shoals, Alabama, robbery, committed by Frank and Jesse James, and Bill Ryan, the court suspended sentence, and fixed \$1500 bonds for the prisoners appearance at the next term of court. This action is said to be taken to avoid fixing on Liddell the imputation of sentence and conviction, as he is a valuable witness in several other cases against the James gang, who are now on trial here. The jury, who testified against Frank James, should the latter be placed on trial for the Music Shoals robbery. It is expected that Liddell for this reason will either receive pardon or that sentence will be indefinitely postponed."

INDIANA MARKSMANSHIP. NEW ALBANY, November 2.—At 2 o'clock this evening three white men visited the house of a colored man living near Bald Knob, in this county, and called him to get up. Thurman came to the door, and one of the men, who seemed to be the leader, fired upon him. The other two men, who were in the right front arm and the other in the right side. The assassins then fled. Thurman claims to have recognized the man who shot him, and has taken steps for his arrest. Thurman is not thought to be fatally wounded.

## SPORTING THEATER BURNED.

## Destruction of the Alhambra by Fire Last Night—The Cause Unknown.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Alhambra Sporting theater, 124 to 126 west Twenty-seventh street, burned down last night. There was no performance in the theater, it being closed on the account of the death of William H. Borst, one of the proprietors, which occurred Wednesday night. Edward Mahalan, his partner, resided on the third floor, and his wife in delicate health, but she managed to escape. The interior of the building was like a tinder heap, the flames spreading rapidly, and bursting through the roof, threatening danger to the adjoining building. The inmates were removed by the police. The flames were confined to the theater. The fire started near the stage, because there was a mystery, no one having been in the building during the day except the bar keeper. The damage on the theater was \$12,000. It was insured for \$10,000. Borst & Mahalan lost \$6,000; insurance \$4,000. The theater was burned down, and three private houses, and was originally opened as the Buckingham place. It was a low concert and dance house.

## THE SEGUN TRAGEDY.

## The Curiosity of the Multitude—Dr. Segun's Condition.

NEW YORK, November 2.—It required two patrolmen to keep the sidewalk in front of Dr. E. C. Segun's house clear. Hardly did the blue coats turn their backs each time, and the crowd before the house, many of whom morbid curiosity approached the building, again and stared up at the windows, and the fourth story front room, in which Mrs. Segun killed her three children and herself, and the most affectionate husband and father. Dr. Segun's condition, left cards and drove off. Dr. W. Amidon, brother of the dead woman, said that Dr. Segun passed a very bad night, and had only been quieted by the administration of strong hypodermic injections of morphia. Dr. Amidon expressed the fear that the widower's mind would become disordered. Grief, he had been the most affectionate husband and father. Dr. Amidon replied the idea that there was any hereditary taint of insanity in the Amidon family.

## Disorder in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, November 2.—The News Austin special says: The Rangers have been ordered for duty at the elections on the Rio Grande. Horse thieves are infesting Hasall county, and Captain Kanney is in command of a detachment to protect the stock men. On the 29th ultimo he arrested one of the worst desperadoes, who is now under guard, while his friends threaten his rescue. On the same day a shooting affair occurred at Catulla. One man was killed and the murderer was arrested by the Rangers. His name is withheld for prudential reasons.

## The Trial of Sotelo.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—In the criminal court to-day Augustus C. Sotelo, who is on trial for the murder of his brother, A. M. Sotelo, gave his account of the circumstances of the shooting affair in the National Republican office in February last. He declared that he did not draw his pistol to shoot at Barton until the latter had shot and mortally wounded his brother, A. M. Sotelo, and that it was at Barton's own request, not his own, that his brother met his death.

## Davitt and the Crofters.

LONDON, November 2.—Mr. Davitt, in a speech at Aberdeen last evening, urged the crofters to demand a reduction of rents. He said they should claim the right to have an independent tribunal to arbitrate between them and the landlords. He thought it possible to have conceded to crofters a right which had been granted to Ireland.

## Three Men Killed.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. WILLIAMSBURG, Pa., November 2.—Just before 6 o'clock this evening a loaded coal car broke loose on an inclined plane at McIntyre coal mine, 25 miles from here on the northern Central railway, and rushed down at a fearful velocity. A number of men were on the car, three of whom were killed and two so badly injured that they are not expected to live.

## GOVERNOR COLQUITT.

## HIS LAST MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Finance—Comptroller General's Report—Public Schools—Railroad Commission—Agricultural Commission—The Penitentiary—State University—The Asylum.

In transmitting this my final message to the legislative branch of the state government in compliance with the requirement of law and custom, I perform the duty with the deepest of gratitude to the Giver of all good, and with elated feelings in view of the state of our beloved commonwealth. We have never had better reason for congratulation at our present condition, or for hopefulness of the future of the state than we claim at this time. In our recent history our retrospect has often been of the saddest, while the prospect had but scanty promise.

The strain to which our powers of endurance and recuperation were subjected, was such as to dispirit the most hopeful and brave, and our deliverance from the ordeal that threatened to overwhelm and destroy us, seems to have been achieved by a wisdom above that of man.

Without arrogance or vain glory let us rejoice that under the signal blessing of Providence we are pressing on to take our place abreast of the most advanced states in Christendom, and with an intense love of the arts of peace and a generous animosity of old and more favored commonwealths, we are establishing and diffusing among our citizens the most potent and beneficial agencies and methods for the development of the highest civilization.

It may justly claim for our state that in every department of our industry our people are prospering and advancing. In our agriculture—in our mining operations—in our introduction and multiplication of mechanical establishments—in the wonderful extension of our lumber interests—in the marked improvement in the healthfulness of our state, we have the most substantial grounds for self-gratulation.

And superadded to this cheering summary of material advantage and promise, we may felicitate ourselves upon the general peacefulness and good order which have prevailed throughout the state. With a very few, but unhappily marked exceptions, the public tranquility has been undisturbed by outbreaks of violence, and there seems to be a pervading spirit of conciliation which has successfully resisted all unfriendly influences.

The reports which are herewith transmitted to the general assembly are of unusual interest and fullness, and would, if sent to your honorable body without comment, give a complete review of the public interests. I therefore do not deem it important to make any extended observations on what is so fully and satisfactorily presented by each officer of the government, in the details presented of the operations of their special departments, and will, in summary manner as possible, refer to the subjects discussed in each report.

## THE STATE FINANCES.

The state treasurer reports the total amount in the treasury from October 1, 1881, to September 30, 1882, the fiscal year just closed, to be \$2,403,976.61, and the disbursements \$1,713,507.46, leaving a balance of \$690,472.15, of which \$275,000 consists of bonds paid by the purchaser of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. Of these securities \$115,000 are state bonds and \$160,000 United States registered bonds. The cancellation of the state bonds will extinguish that much of the public debt. The disposition of the United States registered bonds is a matter for the action of your body. The state debt is \$6,624,135, with an annual interest of \$445,440. The details of the receipts and expenditures are given in the treasurer's report with satisfactory fullness.

## THE CONTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The comprehensive report of the comptroller general presents a gratifying account of the general condition of affairs in the state. The property of Georgia has increased from last year \$16,255,150; the whole amount of taxable property being returned at \$287,249,403. The comptroller states that for the next two years the same low rate of taxation of two mills on the dollar, that we now have, will suffice for expenses. The increase last year was \$18,977,611, the whole growth of wealth in two years running to \$35,232,761, giving additional revenue at the present rate of \$105,688. The polls returned were 238,475. The tax collected \$806,107.76, and tax collected \$741,823.60, leaving the remarkably small sum of \$64,284.16 to represent both the cost of collection and the insolvent tax. Among the interesting statistics disclosed are the increase in manufactures during the year was \$1,061,795; railroad property, \$1,888,169; city and town property, \$4,831,186, and a like ratio of improvement in many other particulars, demonstrating the gratifying development of the state.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There has been a steady growth in our public schools as is demonstrated by the report of the state school commissioner herewith submitted. The school attendance for the year 1881 was not given in the report of that year, as the statistics had not been obtained. I 1880 the attendance was 236,533—whites, 150,134; colored, 86,399; increase over 1879 9,999. 1881 the attendance was 244,167, 153,159; colored, 91,041; increase over 1880, 7,664. The attendance of 1882 cannot be given as the school work is in progress now. The entire sum, including poll tax appropriated in 1881 for the common schools was \$383,577.32. Under this sum there was raised by cities and counties \$134,855.96, making the entire amount for the support of these schools in the state from all sources, \$498,533.28. The state appropriation paid per capita on school population, 244,167, amounts to \$1.99; on average attendance \$2.43. On the basis of both state and local school fund, v. z.: \$498,533.28 the per capita estimate is \$1.15 on school population, \$2.04 on enrollment, and \$3.32 on average attendance \$3.76.

The school law requires that arrangements shall be made in every county for keeping schools in operation at least three months of the year as a condition precedent to drawing the pro rata of the state school fund. These arrangements were made in every county in the state by having parents to enter into a contract to supplement the amount paid by the state, and thus the entire people of the commonwealth have enjoyed the benefits of the common schools, and every child has had the privilege of entering and remaining for the term.

The state school commissioner recommends an increase of appropriation to run the schools for six months, and also to conduct teachers' institutes, where instructors can be trained in teaching. An account is given of the institute work already accomplished this year. The further recommendation is made for the establishment of one permanent normal school for training white teachers, and it is suggested to convert the college at Mill-Edgeville into such a school, and use the public buildings at that place in connection therewith.

The educational machinery of a great state like Georgia is among its most vital and complicated interests. We instinctively look to the school houses, and the temple for the most reliable helps to an advanced and prosperous state of society. It is of the first consequence to our people that our resources for the encouragement of learning and the promotion of an enlightened public opinion shall not be misappropriated or wasted. With the utmost satisfaction I bear testimony to the untiring and industrious and enlightened methods of our state school commissioner. The official career of Dr. Orr, while it has achieved marked benefits for Georgia, has won for himself a distinguished name, and one that reflects honor on the state.

## RAILROAD COMMISSION.

I would invite the careful consideration of the legislature to the accompanying report of the railroad commission. The establishment of this department of the state government was preceded by a very thorough and able discussion, and it would seem that it was demanded by a matured public opinion. I bear willing testimony to the extensive research, great ability and loyalty of the board of commissioners. From the character of the work which this commission was organized to execute, it was natural to expect no small degree of opposition and friction in the orders that it might issue and the judgments it might pronounce. The degree of this opposition, however, we may conclude from the demonstrations made, has not been as violent or extended as might have reasonably expected. The Georgia railroad and banking company has made a case, involving the jurisdiction and powers of the commission, which is now pending in the supreme court, and which will settle the constitutional question of the authority of the commission. The board is represented by gentlemen of wide and unexceptionable reputation for integrity and ability, and it would seem to be the part of wisdom and justice to give the commission a fair opportunity to adjust our estimate of its value to the state by the results of its administration. Before dismissing this subject, I feel it to be my duty to ask the general assembly to take into consideration the recommendation of the commission in regard to the salary of the secretary of the commission. Major Bacon has acquitted himself most creditably in the discharge of his duties as secretary, both by his ability and industry, and I would add my recommendation that he should receive a salary more commensurate to the amount and character of his services.

## THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

The state commissioner of agriculture has made a report, which is herewith transmitted to your body, embracing the operations of two years of his department from October 1, 1880, to September 30, 1882. Many of the details of these operations are very interesting and evince great industry and intelligence in the management of this department by the commissioner. The report includes a full and complete statement of the operations of the department, and a full and complete statement of the results of the department. The report is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the state of agriculture in Georgia, and it is a pleasure to receive it from the commissioner. The report is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the state of agriculture in Georgia, and it is a pleasure to receive it from the commissioner.

The present commissioner instituted the existing system of analysis that has resulted in securing for our state market, the highest grade of fertilizers sold, and giving us the best protection against fraudulent articles. The importance of a rigid inspection may be inferred from the fact that the 277,800 tons of fertilizers purchased by farmers of this state, in the last two years, cost the ordinary price of \$4.00 a ton, over \$16,000,000.

The appointment of Mr. H. C. White, professor of chemistry at the State university as state chemist, gave to the agricultural department not only the services of an able scientist, but also the use of the state laboratory of the university, and must have resulted in great benefit to the students of the university by the enlarged practical experience afforded them.

To comprehend the extent of the work done by the agricultural department, the report must be carefully read. Special attention is called to the report upon fisheries and the recommendations made therein. Upon a very small sum an exceedingly beneficial work has been accomplished by the commissioner and his efficient co-laborer, Dr. H. H. Cary, in introducing the German carp in our state. The commissioner renews the suggestion made in his last report, that out of the large amount realized by the sale of the department of the treasury, it would greatly add to the practical usefulness of the department for the legislature to authorize the establishment of an experimental farm.

I would, before dismissing this most valuable and interesting report, call attention to the report upon the promotion of our greatest material interest, urge upon your attention a fuller and more earnest discussion of the report of the department of our agriculture. At this foundation of a nation's wealth and comfort, we must begin to construct our plans of recuperation. A successful husbandry can sustain and bear on its strong shoulders the remaining burden of the state, while the habitual idleness of our harvests will keep us poor, and of course keep us powerless. With such a heritage as Georgia, no reasonable limit could be assigned to our wealth and strength, if it were wisely developed.

## PENITENTIARY.

The punitive system of a state is always subject of vast importance, and we may justly claim for Georgia that she has not ignored neglected the subject. All things considered, we have good cause to be proud of our efforts to establish a judicial, merciful and effective prison discipline. If the mortuary statistics, the returned convicts, and in fact all the results reasonably expected from a wise system of punishment for offenders against the law are to decide our judgment, we have good cause for satisfaction at the measure of success which this state has achieved. I would call the special attention of the legislature to the intelligent and comprehensive report of the principal keeper of the penitentiary, which places in our possession a valuable array of facts and figures relating to our state prison discipline, bringing to the attention of our present system into the discussion, I regard the results which all good citizens seek to attain by the practical operation of the law establishing methods for the punishment of the criminal, and the state as of great importance. While we maintain the present system it would seem to be the duty of the state to render it as effective as possible. The preservation of society and the dictation of humanity alike demand this.

## REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The attorney-general gives a particular statement of the many transactions of his office during the last two years. Your attention is respectfully invited to its details, which are too voluminous for special mention in this message. In the matter of the two state depositories—the Bank of Rome and the Citizens Bank of Atlanta—the collection of the amounts due has been vigorously pressed. Of \$33,017.03 due the bank of Rome, \$31,539.50 has been collected, leaving a balance due of \$1,477.53. It is believed that the assets of the bank will pay the larger part of this amount. If there should still remain an amount







## STATE SPECIALS.

## NEWS OF THE DAY ROUND ABOUT GEORGIA.

**Marietta Farmers Keeping Their Cotton Seed—** Cotton in Marietta—Considerable Diphtheria—A Rumored Negro Rising in Macon—An Anecdote From Augusta.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

**BAUTSWICK, October 27.**—Under the sub-heading, "The History of the Bicycle," in an article headed, "The Hub's Wheels" in your issue of the 22d instant, your Boston correspondent has fallen into error in stating that the first velocipede built in this country was put up by one Pierre Lalement, a Frenchman, in the year 1822. By reference to the enclosed article, taken from the Brunswick Advertiser and Appeal of July 15, 1882, it will be seen that the first velocipede kind put up in this country dates back at least fourteen years beyond the one in question. The present tricycles work on the very same principle as our machine (for, you observe, I was one of the builders), only we have abandoned the wheels instead of three. Our's was abandoned not because it did not work, but because we discovered, just what others have, that the front wheels must be large, and, being only boys, and without tools or money, we could neither build nor purchase the necessary front wheels, and so abandoned the project. Dr. Robert Stacy, the other builder with myself, was for many years a resident of your city previous to his moving to New York. No, Mr. Editor, the first velocipede built in this country, and probably in the world, was put up and run by two southern boys about the year 1822, and the front axle of it is to-day stored up, as a relic, in my father's old barn in Liberty county.

T. G. STACY.

**THE FIRST VELOCIPED.**  
From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.  
Just thirty years ago, in the county of Liberty, and the village of Flemington, probably the first velocipede of the velocipede, tricycle, or bicycle kind saw the light in Georgia, and, for aught we know, was the first in the south or even the United States. It was built by two lads, cousins respectively thirteen and fourteen years of age, named Stacy, and known everywhere throughout that section as Bob and Tom. The machine was built entirely by the boys. Bob being the older, and Tom the younger, the two by one year. The machine was crude in its make, for it was built by boys, but it was the principle of the thing, and the present day, with one or two changes, that it utilized both the weight and muscle of the rider. The machine had four wheels, the front wheel, high, connected by iron axles made firm in the wheels, upon which rested a frame with standards and a railing. The frame was made with a double crank in the center, thus:

Upon these cranks were treadles, the rear end of which were swung from the hind axle. To propel the machine the operator would stand on these treadles, holding on to the railing of the frame, and whilst bearing, alternately upon these treadles, would press down by pulling upward on the railing. The machine was abandoned by the boys when they found that to secure any degree of speed they must have large wheels. These they were unable to procure.

We do not assert positively, but we feel confident that this was the first machine of the kind ever propelled on a dirt road. These two boys still live. One is a practicing physician in New York city, and the other is the writer, the editor of this paper.

ERRETT'S CHILD.

A Good Anecdote on a Christian Clergyman Sent from Augusta.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

**Augusta, November 1.**—Rev. Isaac Errett, of Cincinnati, who is in Atlanta now attending a convention of his church (Christianity), is well known to all our people here and in South Carolina as the editor of the Christian Standard, the leading paper of his denomination, and he has many friends here. Mr. A. E. Erwin, who has charge of the Singer sewing machine office in this city, is a member of the same church with Mr. Errett, and is a strong believer in him, and frequently talks about him. A short time since he was teaching a little three-year-old daughter the catechism, and after going over who was the first man, etc., told her about the flood and about building the ark, and said now there was a good man, one of the best in the world, that God put in that ark—what was his name? The little girl hesitated awhile, and was about to give it up, when all at once she seemed to be reminded by the reference to the best man in the world, and she brightened up and said, "I know now who it was—it was Brother Errett."

A BOOM FOR EATONTON.

The Rev. Saml. P. Jones Thinks it About as Pros.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

**CARTERSVILLE, October 30.**—Editors Constitution: I spent a part of two days in Eatonton last week, and I feel that every good citizen of Georgia ought to know something of the present history of a town that has abolished the liquor traffic. I have not seen such thrift and prosperity anywhere in all my travels, in or out of Georgia. Such a boom! The business, happiest merchants, the most contented customers, and the prize prize Jones, Morgan, Jasper and Baldwin counties. It is no unusual thing for Eatonton to buy four to five hundred bales of cotton per day. No whisky—no fighting—no profanity, except imported. They are now looking to the early establishment of a public school. They are repairing and beautifying their churches, and have given me nearly one thousand dollars for my orphan home. The best fed and clothed preachers, the jolliest populace, I wish all the liquor cursed towns in Georgia could see Eatonton in her present prosperity.

Yours,

S. P. JONES.

MARIETTA.

**Farmers Keeping Their Cotton Seed—** The Mills Short of Stock—Wheat Sowing.

Special to The Constitution.

**MARIETTA, November 2.**—A thorough canvass has been made by the agents of the cotton seed oil mills, but so far success has been light, as the farmers refuse to accept the prices offered. Many of the farmers of our county make no attempt to prepare other fertilizers than their cotton seed, and what guano is used, and it is therefore suggested that the mill make some proposition to return the cake in part payment for the seed. A large area of wheat will be sown this fall, as an old saying with the farmer is, "A heavy mat always precedes a good wheat year." The amateur talent of our city will give an entertainment shortly for some benevolent purpose. The time will be made known and Atlanta is invited.

McRAE.

**A Rumored Negro Rising Turns Out to Be the Formation of a Masonic Lodge.**

Special to The Constitution.

**McRAE, November 1.**—Last week it was reported that the colored people out on the Dodge railroad near the boom, about fifteen miles from this place, were holding meetings at night in the swamp, for the purpose of killing and getting ready to rise against the whites. The white men near the boom apprehended danger and began to make ready in case any trouble should come up. On yesterday we were informed by Mr. James Papot that such report was untrue. That the matter had been ferreted out, and that said meetings were held by the negroes for the purpose of organizing a Masonic lodge among themselves, and had selected the swamp in order to secret themselves. After finding out the intention of the meeting, the superintendent of the D. R. railroad offered to build them a house to hold their meetings.

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Special to The Constitution.

**MILLEDGEVILLE, November 1.**—Cotton, notwithstanding the low price, is coming in freely. Up to date we have received about 600 bales more than the same day last year. There is considerable diphtheria here now, but it yields readily to treatment and no deaths have occurred from this cause. Mrs. C. M. Wright lies dangerously ill from fever, from which she has been suffering for three weeks. She is reported better today.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Henderson, Ky., wants a first-class opera house.

Texas pecans are being shipped to New Orleans.

Sixteen Kentucky newspapers have suspended this year.

Colorado, Texas, shipped 3,600 hives to Chicago, last week.

Tennessee has funded about \$12,000,000 of her debt since June last.

Colonel Clairborne has written a history of Mississippi in three volumes.

Prentiss county, Miss., took \$425 in cotton premiums at the first of November.

The privilege of running a bar room in Hazlehurst, Mississippi, costs just \$800.

Mississippi's new asylum for the blind will be finished about the first of November.

The annual session of the Mississippi state senate will convene at Jackson, December 12th.

Bananas near Lake City, Florida, grow very large. One seedling, one pound and four ounces.

A Panhandle, Texas, man claims to have made 115 percent on his investment last season.

Mr. J. C. Dickey, who farms in Chester county, South Carolina, will make this year twenty bales of cotton and 150 bushels of corn with one horse.

The excitement in Apalachicola, Florida, last week, was a woman carpenter shingling a house. She sat upon the house and hammered away coolly.

HOUSTON'S STOMACH BITTERS.

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Old fashioned remedies are rapidly giving ground before the advance of this century's specific, and old fashioned ideas in regard to depletion as a means of cure, have been quite exploded by the success of the great restorative, Hostetter's Bitter.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**KIDNEY-WORT**

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

LIVER

It has specific action on the most important

organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and

inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of

the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free

condition, effecting its regular discharge.

**Malaria.** If you are suffering from

biliousness, dyspepsia, or constipation, Kidney-

Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

It is a powerful tonic, and restores every

one should take a thorough course of it.

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.**

**KIDNEY-WORT**

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**JAMAICAN**

CURES AND

NEVER FAILS.

THE DR. R. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**THE Policy of**

**BEST Insurance**

**BEST AGAINST**

**BEST Accidents**

IS

**P-D-P-K**

which is to say,

**Perry Davis's Pain Killer**

Chas. Allen, of Worcester (Mass.)

File Department says: "After the doctor set

the broken bone, I used Perry's Pain Killer as a lin-

iment, and it cured me in a short time."

Chas. D. S. Goodell, Jr., of New York,

writes: "For a long time I have been suffering

from a neuralgia of the face, and I have tried

every remedy, but I have not been able to

effect a cure. I have now used Perry's Pain

Killer, and it has cured me in a short time."

David Pierce, of New York, writes: "For cuts,

burns, bruises, and all other injuries, it has

been found to be the most effective remedy."

An accident may happen to-morrow.

Buy PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER

to-day of any Druggist

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**PITTS'S CARMINATIVE,**

**FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.**

**COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHEA,**

**and other ailments of the young.**

It is a most reliable and safe remedy for all

these ailments, and is sold by all druggists.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**FOR SALE.**

**THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK**

**Building known as the**

**CENTRAL HOTEL.**

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square,

running back 225 feet, two handsome stores and a

large grand entrance with office on the lower story.

Two upper stories are divided into 80 large and well

ventilated rooms. Servants' rooms and kitchen in

story brick rear building connected with a conven-

iently arranged covered way, large back yard en-

closed with a closed fence.

This property is first-class, and can command a

trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and

will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

**NEW & ELEGANT**

**St. Clair Hotel**

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S  
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine.

nov1-dim fri sun wed&winnx rd mat

## EDUCATIONAL.

**NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND COLLEGIATE**

**INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.**

GOVARTOWN, THREE MILES FROM BALTIMORE MD.

THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE

Sisters of Notre Dame, is most desirably located.

The system of education pursued is designed to

develop the mental, moral and physical powers

of the pupils, to make them useful, women of as-

signed tastes and cultivated manners. For par-

ticulars send for Catalogue. oct27-dim

**MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,**

76 North Forth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEGINS ITS FIRST SCHOLASTIC YEAR ON

the first Monday in September, 1882. Instruc-

tion is given in addition to the regular course.

The regular course, pupils are taught to speak and write

French fluently by a native teacher. For catalogue

send for Catalogue. oct27-dim

**WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,**

Macon, Georgia.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL

begin November 1, 1882. The college is

equipped with all modern appliances looking to

health, happiness and comfort of its inmates.

Instruction is given in Literature, Music and

Art, at moderate rates. Apply for Catalogue to

Rev. W. C. BASS, President.

oct27-dim

**ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE, FOR THE FUTURE GOVERN-

ment of the State. The exercises of this school

will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882.

The school is desirably located, and the object

of this institution is to afford the advantages of a

thorough education embracing Primary, Interme-

diate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special

attention given to the study of Music, Modern

Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French

and German teachers are employed. The music

department is under the able management of Prof.

Alfredo Barilli. For circulars apply to

Miss J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

sept19-dim

**GEORGETOWN ACADEMY,**

FOUNDED IN 1799.

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Address of the President, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

General Henry, General Grant, Hon. J. S. Semmes, La. Hon. Emerson Etheridge,

Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W.

Colie, Académie de Saint Louis, Mo.; W. W. Wal-

ters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr.

John Ryan, Atlanta. oct27-dim

**ACID PHOSPHATE**

**THE GEORGIA**

**CHEMICAL AND MINING CO**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOS-

phates of high grade, either with or without

ash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their

works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can

save freight charges

from the seaport cities by buying of them.

Analyses and prices furnished upon application.

Fertilizers made to any desired formula for

dealers. Reliable agents wanted.

OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2.

oct27-dim

**STARTLING**

**DISCOVERY!**

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature

Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc.,

having tried in vain every known remedy, has dis-

covered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE

to his fellow-sufferers, address J. M. REEVES,

43 & Chestnut St., N. Y.

sept19-dim

**NERVOUS DEBILITY**

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-

ment is a specific for Hypertension, Dizziness,

convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression,

loss of Memory, Seminal Emission, Impotency, In-

continency, Emission, Premature Ejaculation, Pain

by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence,

which leads to misery, decay and death. One box

will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One

dollar for the first box, and five dollars for the











**Swept Over a Dam and Drowned.**  
COBBES, N. Y., November 2.—Joseph River aged forty-five, while repairing a bridge to day, fell into the Courtland street canal. He was carried over a weir twenty-five feet high and dropped into a race-way, and was whirled along to a dam fifty feet high, over which he was carried. He was then rushed through a wild gorge into the Mohawk river. His struggles for life were witnessed by 1,500 people. The body has been recovered. River leaves a wife and five children.

Puny, weak, and sickly children are made healthy and strong by using Brown's Iron Bitters. oct31—d&wlv

Maggie Mitchell's youngest daughter, Fanchou, will go on the stage.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of ANGSTURIA BITTERS, the world's most powerful appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. C. Angstrom & Sons.

One hundred and fifty yards of ribbon—thirty yards each, cotton, pale blue, olive, cream color, and brown, went to make up the trimmings of a successful toilet from over the sea.

"By asking too much we may lose the little that we had before." Kidney Workings nothing but a fair trial. This given, it fears no loss of faith in its virtues. A lady writes from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been afflicted with kidney complaints. Two packages of Kidney Wort have done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

Waists, sleeves, and shoes are all uncomfortably tight if the wearer will allow it. The most fashionable shoes, spite of the protestations of the doctors and the teachings of the best makers, have the heels little and high, and the toes pointed.

"Hush-phah!" Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. Dr. Druggists.

## HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
STOCKS AND BONDS  
OFFICE,  
No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE,  
apr2—d&wlv head fin col

## BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS FUND \$7,000.00  
STOCKHOLDERS (with unclaimed  
property worth over a million dollars) INDI-  
VIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts collected. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
Loans on good collateral and No. 1 paper, always  
at reasonable rates.  
July2—d&wlv head fin col

## JAMES' BANK

BUYERS AND SELLERS OF STOCKS AND  
exchange, and all business transactions for persons.  
Pays only 4 per cent interest on money.  
oct31—d&wlv head fin col

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,  
ATLANTA, November 2, 1882.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

GA. 6s. 106 108 Atlanta 7s. 108 110  
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THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

cular parade representing the departure of  
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more in his admirable poem. The cover is  
superb paper, and the journey of the

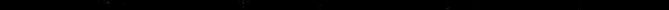
work, by Brother T. M. Fester and voluntary remarks. Fourth, sermon by Brother Isaac Erett, of Cincinnati, on church edification. Brother J. S. Lamar addressed the convention on the subject of missionary work. His address was able and eloquent and much en-

yet holds his high position, and everything indicates a continuance of it notwithstanding he holds in so slight respect the Christian oath.

How much bonds was this magistrate under when he was tried for killing Major Hugh M. Moore, during the excitement on the emancipation of the negroes, in Dublin, Laurens county, on the 15th of May 1862?

And this is a case in which the personal liberty of a foreign prisoner was sacrificed, and only saved by the magnanimity of a generous governor, and sympathizing community, the prisoner being aged and a cripple.

RYAN | R. A. RACON, Secretary.  
sep122-glaww fil 7





**McBRIDE & CO.'S CHINA PALACE**  
Is filled with French, English and American China and Glassware, in every shade and color known to man. Our stock of Robbing goods in Granite, O. C. Wooden and Tinware, Lay's Lamps, etc., is now ready and at prices that will please the buyer.  
Janis—dly top 1st col 8p

**WEDDING, ANNIVERSARY, AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**  
**HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.**  
Febis—dly up mcb

**WATCHES.**  
The best are those made in Atlanta. Call and inspect the new improvements.  
**J. P. STEVENS, WATCH CO.**  
Oct 11—dly up

**NEW GOODS**  
I have a complete stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware. The best selection ever displayed in any first-class jewelry store, and I feel confident that I can suit everyone in style, quality and price. I have also  
**A FULL LINE OF INITIAL PINS.**  
In Silver and Gold, the newest novelties in the market. My stock of Silverware is the largest, best selected and most varied this side of New York. My close business relations with the most reliable and largest manufacturers, the  
**MERIDEN BRITANIA CO.,**  
Who always keep me supplied with the latest designs and finest goods made, give me advantages enjoyed by no other jewelry house south, and which I cheerfully share with my patrons. Parties wishing bridal presents will do well to examine my stock before buying elsewhere, as I know I will save you money.  
**A. F. PICKERT,**  
No. 5 Whitehall street.  
P. S.—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to be satisfactory for five years.  
Nov 8—dly up

**W. H. BROTHERTON'S**  
Ready-made Clothing Department is complete. If you need a new suit examine his immense stock. His prices are lower than the lowest.

**MEETINGS**  
Gate City Lodge, No. 346, K. of G.  
Regular meeting this evening November 3d 7:30 o'clock.  
Come brethren and attend to important business to be transacted.  
R. S. JOHNSON, Dictator.  
Nov 3—dly

**A NICE VARIETY**  
Of Pure Candies made daily at PHILLIPS', No. 70 Whitehall street.  
Oct 11—dly col 8p

**THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.**  
At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Justice demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. McCaslin, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

Boys and children's suits, and overcoats, the latest styles at James A. Anderson & Co.  
Oct 11—dly

**PERSONAL.**  
General James G. Longstreet is a guest of the Markham.  
Mr. E. W. Hammond, of Griffin, is registered at the Kimball.  
Charles H. Smith, of Cartersville, has rooms at the Markham.  
Rev. Morgan Callaway, of Oxford, is stopping at the Kimball.  
Mr. Will J. Wain, of Marietta, is at the Kimball.  
Mr. C. Plant, of Macon, was registered at the Kimball yesterday.  
Mr. H. C. Hanson, of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, is at the Kimball.  
Colonel W. W. Clark, of Covington, is at the Markham.  
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's neckwear at James A. Anderson & Co's.  
Oct 11—dly

Time—Yesterday about 2 o'clock. Scene—House of Captain B. F. Wyle.  
"William Cleveland Wyle!"  
"Here!"  
"Take your place alongside of your little brother!"

Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye-colors. One package colors one to four pounds of goods. Ten cents for any color.

Cut in the Side.  
In an altercation on Decatur street last night, Tom Morgan was seriously wounded in the right side by a knife in the hands of Jack Henderson. The cut is a long deep one, and Morgan's death may occur at any moment. Henderson escaped arrest.

**"EVE'S DAUGHTERS,"**  
—BY—  
**MARIAN HARLAND.**  
"Universal Pay Tables,"  
An invaluable work to those having long pay-rolls.

**GEORGIA FORM BOOK**  
GEORGIA REPORTS  
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.  
Address PHILLIPS & CREW.  
July 15—dly top 2d col 8p

**THE OLD BOOK STORE.**  
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.  
The only old book store in Atlanta!

Old books bought and sold. Send stamp for large catalogue. All information regarding buying, selling, shipping, confederate money, etc. Agent for Emile Zola's works, (new), staple stationery. Immense line holiday goods away below regular rates. Oct 11—dly up

**MARIAN HARLAND**  
**PIANOS**  
Best and most durable. Sold for cash, or easy terms. Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired.

**F. L. FREYER.**  
28 Whitehall street. Atlanta and Marietta, Ga.  
996 Oct 12—dly up

**List of Letters**  
Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, for the week ending November 2d, 1882.

Persons calling for any said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Miss Mary Apple, Miss Ella Adair, Mr. J. P. Allred, Edward Arthur.

B—Miss Alice Blake, Mrs. M. J. Boyd, Miss Annie W. Black, W. D. Burdick & Co., James W. Brown, Miss Lena Bishop, Miss Maud Barker, Mrs. M. R. Beal, Mrs. Nancy Brown, Mr. Puckett Brown, Mrs. L. A. Buford, Mr. G. W. Harville, E. D. Barney, Charles Burge, Wm. Bridge.

C—Mons Charles Curious, Wesley Collier, Rev. W. P. Cook, Mrs. Cropper, Miss Anna Chatham, Anna Caplan, Fannie May Cleave, Julia E. Carr, Melinda Clark, Mrs. Sue R. Costello, Mr. I. A. Conter, Prof. J. N. Cook, Dr. W. P. Coleman, Wm. Curtis, Joseph A. Crisp, Mr. H. Cunningham, Elmer E. Chandler, Benj. Creel, A. B. Cook.

D—Miss Minnie Dunn, Samantha Davis, Miss Nina Dearing, Sarah E. Dudley, Dilling, Baker & Co.

E—Mrs. Isabella A. Ewing, John A. Edwards, E. M. J. Fiet, Miss Hattie Fernandis.

G—Mary J. Gibson, Miss Lizzie Graves, Mrs. Jane L. Grant, Miss R. L. Gies, Mr. John S. Glave, Monsieur George Gean, Georgia Fertilizer Co.

H—Wallace Holliday, Mrs. Olie Henderson, Miss Nettie Holman, Miss Lizzie Hurt, M. C. Hatcher, Jas. R. Harris, Mrs. Julia E. Hayes, Mrs. H. T. Huggins, Mrs. Huliah Hopkins, Miss Araminta Hawkins, Peter Hester, Nathan Herriot, John J. Haynes, Jerry W. Hutches, Lum Hurston, Mr. George Harris, Mrs. E. W. P. Huzzard, Mrs. Jane Head, Plumpkin Hill.

J—Miss Lizzie Johnson, Mrs. Sam Jones, Adeline Johnson, Queen Jackson, (colored), Joshua Jones, J. S. Langford, Olive Laitry, Mattie Leek, Jennie P. Layfield, Bettie Lane, Wesley Lyons, F. R. Larkin, Lesley Leathers, Robert Leboeak, Rev. G. W. Lawson, E. P. Isaac, Jas. B. Lawson, J. M. Loyd, Mrs. D. Lemberger, Mr. Avery Loveland, Clarence Langston.

M—S. H. Maccey, Sandy Mooney, T. C. McCray, William McCone, Missouri McDaniel, Adeline Moore, Joseph Moore, G. G. McDaniel, Wm. H. Call, Thos. Merfer, Miss S. W. Morgan, John H. Moore, Caroline Morgan, William Jones, M. H. Mann, Mary McCall, Nathan Herriot, John J. Haynes, Jerry W. Hutches, Lum Hurston, Mr. George Harris, Mrs. E. W. P. Huzzard, Mrs. Jane Head, Plumpkin Hill.

N—Upton North, O—Genie O'Connor, P—Rev. T. P. Pratt, Lone Pace, Solomon Phelps, J. O. Parsh, Mrs. L. F. Pulling, Mrs. Frank M. Pope, William A. Pringle.

R—John Rogers, Jasper Reuben, J. T. Rhodes, J. E. Rich, Henry Rust, Miss Cora Robinson, Mrs. Carrie Robinson, Mrs. L. A. Roberts, Mrs. May B. Roberts, Mrs. Sallie K. Roberts, F. T. Radford, Mr. H. Ranken, Rev. F. Roberts, W. H. Rogers, S. Allen Smith, C. W. Shaw, Miss O. E. Stelle, Charlotte Torrey, Miss L. A. W. Shackelford, Julia Smith, Cary Skinn, Mrs. Levey Sewell, Chas. O. Springer, Henry J. Smith, J. H. Simonton, Gilbert Smith, Smith & Bro., J. B. Sloan, Clem Stephens, Mons O. Suman, Sam Smith, J. A. Smith, S. B. Steers, T. E. L. Taylor, Green Thomas, H. Todd, John Thompson, J. M. Toland, J. W. Trammell, (2), Mary Ann Todd, Lucinda Trammell, Eliza Thurston, Ellen Tinsay, Miss Annie Thomas, W. R. Taylor, M. M. B. Tatro.

W—G. C. Walker, Henry Williams, David Williams (2), Capt. N. S. Walker, R. A. Williams, B. F. Wilson, Joseph A. Williams, J. W. White, Niele Withers, C. Wilson, Enoch Williams, W. P. Wilbur, Welles Wheeler, W. A. Whitlock, Mrs. Robt. Wilson, Mary Wilson, Mary Matie Wylie, Mrs. Maria Webb, Moses Wood, Miss Mary Walker, Miss Lomae Webb, Emma A. Wright, Mrs. R. C. Waters.

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P. M.

**NEW GOODS**  
NOBBY STYLES  
—AND—  
**CLOTHING**  
FURNISHING GOODS.  
Just received. A large line of samples for suits to order.  
**A. B. ANDREWS**  
15 Whitehall street.  
Nov 3—dly

**W. H. BROTHERTON'S**  
Dress Goods Department is very attractive.

All-wool Black Bunting 15c.  
Half-wool Black Bunting 10c.  
Black and White, Brown and Black, Black and Blue and Black Striped Silks 50c.

Plain Black Silk 50c.  
Colored Silks, in all shades, 50 cents.

Black all-wool Cashmere 40c.  
Black Satin 50, Colored Satins in delicate shades \$1.00, and all other goods in this department correspondingly low.

**BRANDER & ARMSTRONG'S SILK**  
IS  
**DOUGHERTY.**  
TRY THEM  
1357 Oct 28—dly up

**W. H. BROTHERTON'S**  
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 75c and \$1.00 Counters are more attractive than anything of the kind in the South. Articles at 5c and 10c that sell in other houses in a regular way for 25c and 50c.

sure and examine the in these Counters.

**CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.**  
We are opening our second Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.  
**DRESS GOODS HANDSOMER THAN EVER.**  
New Silks in Ottomans, Armures, Rhodamas, Gros Grains, Surahs, Embossed Velvets, etc.  
WOOLLEN GOODS DEPARTMENT completely filled with beautiful new styles, all grades and colors.  
**CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**  
Elegant Silks and Woollen Goods.  
All the new styles in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES!**  
We keep none but the best nobby styles in Men's, Ladies' and Children's. Every pair warranted as represented.

**CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!**  
New and elegant designs just opened in Wiltons, Moquette, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, etc. Also a complete assortment of Oil Cloths, Rugs, Druggies, Mats, Matting, Shades, Lace Curtains, Wall Paper, etc.  
We invite YOU to examine our Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes before buying.

**CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.**  
AGENTS BUTTRICK'S PATTERNS.  
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

**W. H. BROTHERTON**  
Has, without doubt, the handsomest

**MILLINERY!**  
Department South of Baltimore.

Mrs. B. Lyon, the lady in charge of this beautiful department of Mr. Brotherton's immense store, has just returned from New York with everything that is required to make a first-class stock in every particular.

Call and see the most beautiful Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Velvets and Plushes, ever displayed in this city.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am going to trouble the waters with Cloaks, Dolmans Russian Wraps and elegant coverings this week.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am selling immense bargains in Flannels, Cloakings and Water Proof.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
Ladies and gentlemen and everybody else: If you want to buy knit underwear cheap, I am the fellow to call on.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am selling Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Crashes very high. "What aslip."

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am offering some drives in Ladies' Neckwear and Linen Handkerchiefs, for a fact.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am doing a big business in Bed Comforts and White Quilts. There is no dog hair in the comforts, either. You ought to be ashamed to come down town shivering when I am selling them so low.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
More new Plushes and Velvets. Prices still lower.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
Black and colored Silks. I handle the best makes of these goods sold in America. Every piece guaranteed.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
I am selling goods, fresh, clean goods. I have no old shoddy stock for you, and I am knocking the bottom clean out on prices, and don't you forget it.

**D. H. DOUGHERTY**  
Received Saturday an elegant line of Bernhardt Kid Gloves in terra cotta and other fashionable shades.

**SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!**  
Ladies' all-Leather sewed Shoes \$1.  
Ladies' sewed all-Leather Imitation Goat Shoes \$1.  
Ladies' Kid sewed Shoes \$1.  
Ladies' all-cloth beautiful Shoes 75c.  
Ladies' Kid Slippers 50c.  
Ladies' Newport Ties 75c.  
Carpet Slippers for Men and Women 50c.  
Men's Calf Shoes, in all sizes, \$1.  
These are the Biggest Bargains in Shoes ever offered in this city. Finer makes at satisfactory prices at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

**SPENCERIAN**  
Time Famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and Speed. They are suited to all styles of writing. For sale everywhere.

Vison, Blakeman, Taylor, & Co., N. Y.  
Aug 10—dly wed 1st No 1

**ALWAYS LEADING!**  
IN STYLES, DESIGNS, AND QUALITY.  
THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST LINE OF CLOTHING EVER DISPLAYED IN THE SOUTH!

**HIRSCH BROS.,**  
42 & 44 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
Mar 2—dly up

**JUST RECEIVED**  
—AT—  
**D. H. DOUGHERTY'S**  
all the newest shades in

**HOSIERY!**  
including the Terra Cotta, Crushed Strawberry, Crushed Cranberry, Polkberry, Electric Blue, Cadet Blue, Garnet, White, Bronze, Myrtle, Green, and every other imaginable shades made in

**SILK LISLE**  
and fine Cotton goods, just the thing for the

**INAUGURAL BALL.**  
Ladies in need of fine

**HOSIERY!**  
at a low price, will do well to look through his stock.

He has everything from the cheapest

**COTTON GOODS**  
to the finest

**SILK HOSE**  
ever brought South.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker**

With G. R. BOAZ, Proprietor, No. 18 Loyd St. Markham House Block, Atlanta. GA. KEYS FULL LINE OF METALLIC AND WOOD Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc. of best manufacturers. Fine hearse and carriages at reasonable prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic and all other orders, day and night. A perfect embalming process. Located opposite telegraph office and passenger depot. 687 Jan 15—1st sp

**AGAIN**  
THE WONDERFUL MANIPULATIONS OF THE Universal Wood-Worker

—AND—  
OTHER MACHINES MANUFACTURED BY  
**BENTEL MARGEDANT & CO.,**  
—OF—  
HAMILTON, OHIO.

Will be explained to the Manufacturers of Atlanta by our representative,  
**MR. N. L. SAWYER,**  
who will be at the  
ARKHAM HOUSE, NOVEMBER 1st and 2d 1882.

Parties out of the city will be called upon by addressing him there.  
Oct 11—dly up 8p

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
5,000 yards basket flannel, all shades of color, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
500 pairs white blankets 1.75 pair, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
300 yards all wool black cashmeres 37 1-2 yard. Full double width. "No tricks." Just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
\$500 worth of silk dress cord for trimmings, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
13 cases of New and Beautiful Dress Goods at from 10 ct to \$3.00 per yard, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
Thousands of 2 Button, 3 Button and Mousquetaire Kid Glove's, up to 10 Button lengths, all colors, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
Black Silks, all grades, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
Ladies' and Gent's White and Scarlet Underwear, all grades sizes and prices, just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery in superb styles just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
Bargains in Flannels and Blankets from the great auction sale in New York just opened at

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
It is all nonsense for anybody to talk of beating JOHN KEELY on Towels, Table Linens, etc. The people do not believe it. Many of them are imported from Ireland by

**JOHN KEELY'S**  
**W. H. BROTHERTON'S**  
Millinery Department, presided over by Mrs. B. LYON, is one of the most attractive establishments of the kind south of Baltimore.

Do not fail to call and examine the beautiful Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, etc. Also, agent for the sale of Mme. Demorest's celebrated Patterns. This is the best and most reliable pattern sold.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
GEORGIA: BY ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.  
Whereas, The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Representative in the 35th Congress of the United States from the Eighth Congressional District of this State, has tendered his resignation of said office, to take effect on the 4th day of November next, and the same having been accepted by this department.

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation ordering that an election be held on Tuesday the seventh day of November next, in the counties of Columbia, Elbert, Glascock, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Jefferson, Johnson, Lincoln, McIntosh, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkes, comprising the Eighth Congressional District in said State, for one representative to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, resigned as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and great seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the sixth day of October, A. D. 1882, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and seventh.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.  
By the Governor: J. BARNETT, Secretary of State.  
Oct 11—dly

**REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.**  
IN PURSUANCE OF CITY ORDINANCE, providing for the registration of voters for the election for Mayor, Aldermen and City Council, to be held on Wednesday, December 6th, 1882, notice is hereby given that books for the registration of voters will be opened in the following places for the convenience of citizens, to-wit:

One at the City Clerk's Office in the City Hall building, one at No. 11 East Alabama street, at County Tax Collector's office, and one at No. 25 Peachtree street, next door to the Bank of the State of Georgia.

Said offices will be kept open for the registration of voters from 8 o'clock a. m. each day (Sundays excepted) until 4 o'clock p. m. from the first day of November next, until the second day of December next, and on the day of closing the books will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.  
G. GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.—ON THE FIRST Monday of November next I will make application to the Court of Ordinary of Jasper county for leave to sell the interest of the legatee of Daniel McCall in the lower of Mary E. Phillips, formerly Mary E. McCall, said decedent consisting of (465) four hundred and five acres of land, more or less, in Jasper county, Georgia.

THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, Executor of Daniel McCall, deceased.  
Sept 27—dly 1882

**R. H. KNAPP, AUCTIONEER**  
Executive's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Or. Jury of Fulton county, Ga., granted at the October Term, 1882, thereof, I will sell at public outcry in front of the court house door of said county on the first Tuesday in November next, to-wit: the legal heirs or sale, a lot of land in the county, fronting fifty three feet, more or less, on the east side of Yonge street and extending back along the north side of Foster street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, with main width, containing 2 improved and 1 unimproved lot, same belonging to estate of Allen K. Alexander, deceased. Terms cash.

JOSEPH F. FISCHER, Executor of Allen K. Alexander, deceased.  
Oct 11—dly 1st 2d Nov 3